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Appendix III.

(*Vide* answer to starred question No. 155 on page 62).

(*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) During 1964, there was a shortfall in the production of pulses at the producing States of M.P., Rajasthan, Punjab and Maharashtra. Hence those States were unable to export large quantities of these commodities to this State which is dependent on them for these products. Consequently the price of gram and gramdhall registered nearly cent-per-cent increase for a very short period. With the arrival of new crops, the prices have come down to normal.

(*c*) The concerned States and the Government of India were addressed by this Government to permit the export of these commodities to this State. The Government of India also addressed the concerned State Governments in the matter. The Chief Minister of this State also addressed his counterparts at Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab to allow a liberal flow of pulses to this State. These Governments accordingly allotted a total quantity of 22,000 tonnes of old gram and gramdhall to this State on Government to Government account. With reference to the Conference on pulses held at New Delhi on 10th May 1965 the producing States have made a further allotment of 70,000 tonnes of gram and gramdhall from the new crops to this State. Arrangements have been made to move the stocks on State Government account. There is now no scarcity of this commodity in this State.

Appendix IV.

(*Vide* answer to starred question No. 157 on page 66).

(*a*) The left bank canal is in Kerala State and the work was carried out by Kerala Public Works department and as such the particulars desired are not available. The Kanyakumari branch channel is a branch channel of left bank canal of Neyyar Irrigation Project and the work on this channel was executed by Madras Public Works Department. Originally the work was sanctioned for Rs. 41 lakhs in July 1959 and the revised estimate for Rs. 90.3 lakhs was approved by Government in November 1962.

(*b*) The net expenditure incurred on this scheme is Rs. 90,09,748. It is anticipated that a further amount of Rs. 1,42,752 will be required for the completion of the project.

(*c*) *Reasons for the difference betwene the original estimate and revised estimate.*—(i) The canal traverses an undulating terrain comprised of treacherous soils, which caused heavy slips in deep

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cuts due to unprecedented heavy rain inclusive of the heaviest downpour of rainfall during the period 15th May 1961 to 16th June 1961 in the past 34 years. Hence R.C.C. Boxes and protective works were constructed to avoid recurring expenditure in future. No provision had been made for this in the original estimate.

(ii) The soils met with during execution were found to be of higher classification than those anticipated and provided for in the original estimate.

(iii) Increase in the length of main canal from 9 miles 4 furlongs to 13 miles 2 furlongs and 200 feet thereby extending the canal by 3 miles 6 furlongs and 200 feet.

(iv) Increase in the number of cross drainage works due to the undulating terrain of the country.

(v) In the original estimate, provision was made for acquisition of 183 acres of land at a flat rate of Rs. 1,500 whereas an extent of 387 acres was found necessary and the cost of the lands varied from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,500 per acre during execution.

(vi) Increase in the length of distributaries from 13½ miles as provided in the original estimate to 21 miles in the revised estimate which consequently increased the cost of expenditure of the channel and cross drainage works.

(vii) Increase in the number of sluices, quarters for the field staff and establishment charges.

Reasons for the difference between the revised estimate and actual expenditure.—(i) More depreciation charges than anticipated towards the cost of machineries, transferred after the completion of the projects were entailed.

(ii) Excavation of field bothies channels up to 50 acres limit instead of 150 acres as contemplated in the estimate is necessary. Moreover, the provision in the estimate is made only as a L.S. provision as against the actual requirements, which can be worked out only on field conditions being brought out in execution.

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 160 on pages 69–70.]

1964 டிஸம்பரில் இராமநாதபுரம், தஞ்சாவூர் மாவட்டங்களில் புயலினால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட மீனவர்களுக்கு அரசாங்கம் அளித்த உதவி பற்றிய விவரம்—

(i) வலைகள் வழங்குதல் : (i) வலைகள் இழந்த மீனவர் ஒவ்வொருவருக்கும் அல்லது பழுது பார்க்க இயலாத அளவில் வலைகள் சேதமடைந்துள்ள மீனவர்கள் ஒவ்வொருவருக்கும் (தோராயமாக ரூ. 900 விலையுள்ள) 25 கிலோ கிராம் நைலான் நூல்